

(4) Any barge or ship loading station which exhibits greater than 20 percent opacity.

(d) The owner or operator of any barge or ship unloading station shall operate as follows:

(1) The unloading leg shall be enclosed from the top (including the receiving hopper) to the center line of the bottom pulley and ventilation to a control device shall be maintained on both sides of the leg and the grain receiving hopper.

(2) The total rate of air ventilated shall be at least 32.1 actual cubic meters per cubic meter of grain handling capacity (ca. 40 ft<sup>3</sup>/bu).

(3) Rather than meet the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section the owner or operator may use other methods of emission control if it is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction that they would reduce emissions of particulate matter to the same level or less.

#### § 60.303 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in § 60.302 as follows:

(1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration and the volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder shall be operated without heaters.

(2) Method 2 shall be used to determine the ventilation volumetric flow rate.

(3) Method 9 and the procedures in § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For Method 5, Method 17 may be used.

[54 FR 6674, Feb. 14, 1989]

#### § 60.304 Modifications.

(a) The factor 6.5 shall be used in place of "annual asset guidelines repair allowance percentage," to determine whether a capital expenditure as defined by § 60.2 has been made to an existing facility.

(b) The following physical changes or changes in the method of operation shall not by themselves be considered a modification of any existing facility:

(1) The addition of gravity loadout spouts to existing grain storage or grain transfer bins.

(2) The installation of automatic grain weighing scales.

(3) Replacement of motor and drive units driving existing grain handling equipment.

(4) The installation of permanent storage capacity with no increase in hourly grain handling capacity.

#### Subpart EE—Standards of Performance for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture

SOURCE: 47 FR 49287, Oct. 29, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 60.310 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each metal furniture surface coating operation in which organic coatings are applied.

(b) This subpart applies to each affected facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section on which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after November 28, 1980.

(c) Any owner or operator of a metal furniture surface coating operation that uses less than 3,842 liters of coating (as applied) per year and keeps purchase or inventory records or other data necessary to substantiate annual coating usage shall be exempt from all other provisions of this subpart. These records shall be maintained at the source for a period of at least 2 years.

[47 FR 49287, Oct. 29, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 18248, Apr. 30, 1985]

**§ 60.311 Definitions and symbols.**

(a) All terms used in this subpart not defined below are given the meaning in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

*Bake oven* means a device which uses heat to dry or cure coatings.

*Dip coating* means a method of applying coatings in which the part is submerged in a tank filled with the coatings.

*Electrodeposition (EDP)* means a method of applying coatings in which the part is submerged in a tank filled with the coatings and in which an electrical potential is used to enhance deposition of the coatings on the part.

*Electrostatic spray application* means a spray application method that uses an electrical potential to increase the transfer efficiency of the coatings.

*Flash-off area* means the portion of a surface coating operation between the coating application area and bake oven.

*Flow coating* means a method of applying coatings in which the part is carried through a chamber containing numerous nozzles which direct unatomized streams of coatings from many different angles onto the surface of the part.

*Organic coating* means any coating used in a surface coating operation, including dilution solvents, from which volatile organic compound emissions occur during the application or the curing process. For the purpose of this regulation, powder coatings are not included in this definition.

*Powder coating* means any surface coating which is applied as a dry powder and is fused into a continuous coating film through the use of heat.

*Spray application* means a method of applying coatings by atomizing and directing the atomized spray toward the part to be coated.

*Surface coating operation* means the system on a metal furniture surface coating line used to apply and dry or cure an organic coating on the surface of the metal furniture part or product. The surface coating operation may be a prime coat or a top coat operation and includes the coating application station(s), flash-off area, and curing oven.

*Transfer efficiency* means the ratio of the amount of coating solids deposited onto the surface of a part or product to

the total amount of coating solids used.

*VOC content* means the proportion of a coating that is volatile organic compounds (VOC's), expressed as kilograms of VOC's per liter of coating solids.

*VOC emissions* means the mass of volatile organic compounds (VOC's), expressed as kilograms of VOC's per liter of applied coating solids, emitted from a metal furniture surface coating operation.

(b) All symbols used in this subpart not defined below are given the meaning in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

$C_a$ =the VOC concentration in each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon)

$C_b$ =the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million by volume, as carbon)

$C_f$ =the VOC concentration in each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon)

$D_c$ =density of each coating, as received (kilograms per liter)

$D_d$ =density of each diluent VOC-solvent (kilograms per liter)

$D_r$ =density of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (kilograms per liter)

$E$ =VOC destruction efficiency of the control device (fraction)

$F$ =the proportion of total VOC's emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device (fraction)

$G$ =the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's in coatings consumed in a calendar month per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter)

$L_c$ =the volume of each coating consumed, as received (liters)

$L_d$ =the volume of each diluent VOC-solvent added to coatings (liters)

$L_r$ =the volume of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (liters)

$L_s$ =the volume of coating solids consumed (liters)

$M_d$ =the mass of diluent VOC-solvent consumed (kilograms)

$M_o$ =the mass of VOC's in coatings consumed, as received (kilograms)

$M_r$ =the mass of VOC's recovered by an emission control device (kilograms)

$N$ =the volume weighted average mass of VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter)